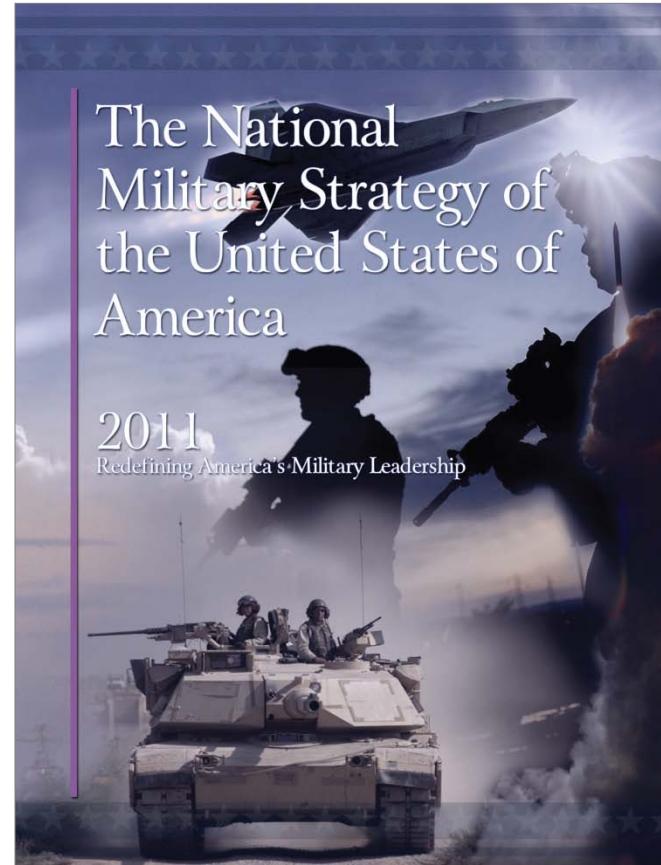




# *The 2011 National Military Strategy*



## *Briefing to the Precision Strike Association*

***RDML John Roberti***

Almirante John Roberti, Deputy Director for Joint Strategic Planning, Strategic Plans & Policy (J-5) of the Joint Chiefs of Staff - Palestra proferida no simpósio '2011 Precision Strike Annual Review', realizado no Coast Conference Center, em Fort Walton Beach, na Flórida, em 23 e 24 de fevereiro de 2011



# Agenda

- **NATIONAL MILITARY STRATEGY**
  - Codified Requirements
  - NMS Structure
  - Strategic Direction: NSS, QDR & NMS
  - Purpose and Vision
  - Strategic Environment
  - Achieving Our National Military Objectives
  - Military Objectives
    - Counter Violent Extremism
    - Deter and Defeat Aggression
    - Strengthen Global Regional Security
    - Shape the Future Force

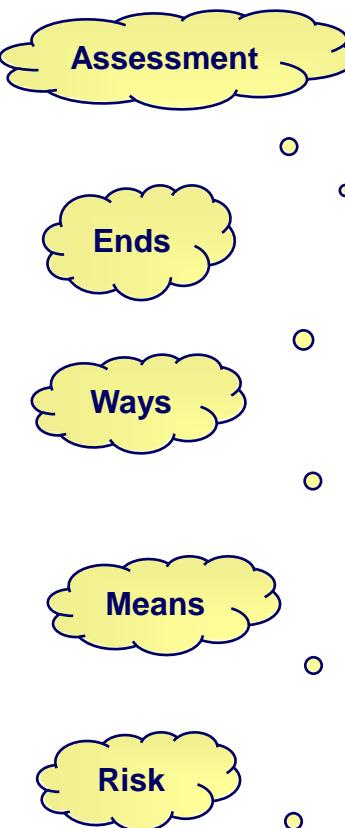




# Codified NMS Requirements

## Title 10 U.S.C. 153(d):

- Biennial Review of NMS NLT 15 Feb of even numbered years.
- Delineation of a national military strategy **consistent with**:
  - ★ – (i) The most recent **National Security Strategy**
  - (ii) The most recent **annual report of the SECDEF** to the President and Congress.
  - ★ – (iii) The most recent **QDR** conducted by the SECDEF.
- Description of **strategic environment**, opportunities and challenges.
- Description of **regional threats** to U.S. interests.
- Description of **international threats** posed by terrorism, WMD, and asymmetric challenges.
- • Identification of **National Military Objectives** and their relationship to strategic environment, regional, and international threats.
- • Identification of the **strategy, underlying concepts, and component elements** to achieve mil objectives.
- • Assessment of **capabilities and adequacy** of U.S. forces.
  - • Assessment of capabilities, adequacy, and interoperability of **regional allies/other friendly nations** to support the U.S.
- Assessment of nature and magnitude of **strategic and military risk**.





# NMS Structure

- CJCS Opening Statement (Purpose and Vision)

- Introduction

- Thesis: The complexity of this global system and the challenges therein demand that we – the Joint Force – think anew about how we lead.
- Approach: Our military employs a number of approaches that characterize our leadership – facilitator, enabler, convener, and guarantor.

- Strategic Environment

- Enduring National Interests & Military Objectives

- Counter Violent Extremism
- Deter and Defeat Aggression
- Strengthen International & Regional Security
- Shape the Future Force

- Conclusion





# Links Between NSS, QDR and NMS

## Security

The security of the U.S., its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners

**NSS**

## International Order

An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges

## Prosperity

A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity

## Values

Respect for universal values at home and around the world

Prevail in Today's Wars

Prevent & Deter Conflict

Prepare to Defeat Adversaries and Succeed in a Wide Range of Contingencies

Preserve and Enhance the All-Volunteer Force

**QDR**

## Counter Violent Extremism

- Succeed in South Central Asia
- Whole-of-Nation approach to counterterrorism
- Build Partner Capacity
- Adapt deterrence principles to counter extremist
- Apply military power with other instruments

**NMS**

## Deter and Defeat Aggression

- Maintain strategic deterrent capabilities
- Counter WMD proliferation
- Maintain a robust conventional deterrent
- Project power globally
- Counter anti-access and area denial strategies
- Assured access to commons

## Strengthen International and Regional Security

- Globally available yet regionally focused
- Defend Homeland
- Increase in interest and priorities in Asia-Pacific
- Leverage “convening power”
- Foster security cooperation

## Shape the Future Force

- Focus on Our People
- Improve Our Capabilities and Readiness



# *Purpose and Vision of the NMS*

## Purpose

- Provide the ways and means by which our military will advance our enduring national interests as articulated in the *2010 National Security Strategy* and to accomplish the defense objectives in the *Quadrennial Defense Review Report*
- The Goldwater-Nichols Reorganization Act of 1986 charges the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with the responsibility of assisting the President and Secretary of Defense in providing strategic direction for the Armed Forces

## Vision

- A Joint Force that provides the military capability to defend our Nation and allies, and to advance broader peace, security, and prosperity
- Military power is most effective when employed in support and in concert with other elements of power as part of whole-of-nation approaches to foreign policy
- Meet the expectations of the American people that their military reflects the best of this great Nation at home and abroad

**What challenges and trends will drive our decisions?**



# *Strategic Environment*

- Demographic Trends – world will become more populated and urbanized
- Prosperity and Security – growing regional power and resource competition
- Weapons of Mass Destruction – Challenge of WMD armed states still developing stable political systems, aggressive states such as Iran and North Korea seeking nuclear weapons
- Global Commons – Assured access and freedom of movement being challenged by state and non-state actors
- Non-State actors – State sponsored and non-state actors extending their reach through the use of technologies to coordinate and operate globally

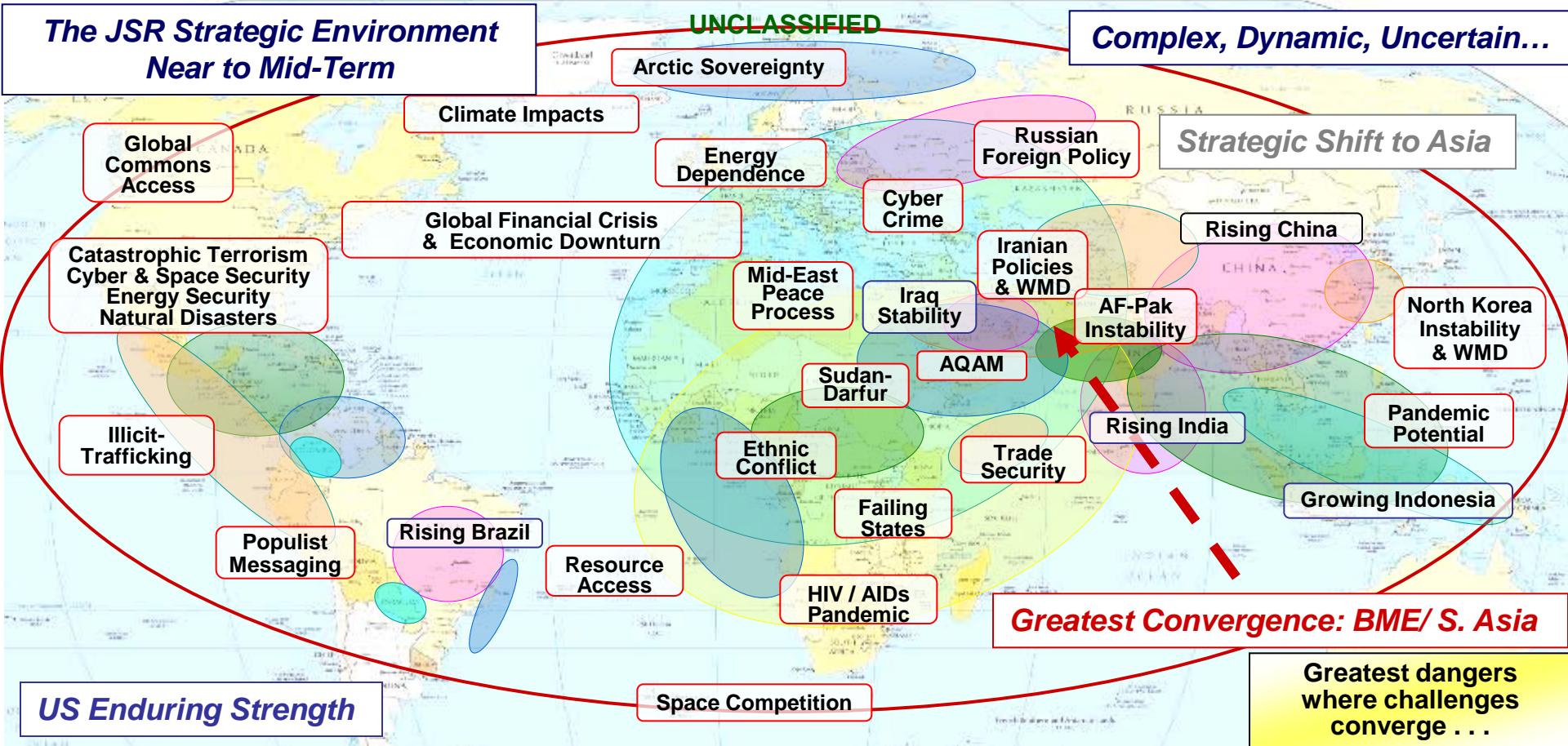


Changing distribution of power indicates evolution to a "multi-nodal" world characterized more by shifting, interest-driven coalitions based on diplomatic, military, and economic power, than by rigid security competition between opposing blocs.

# The JSR Strategic Environment Near to Mid-Term

UNCLASSIFIED

Complex, Dynamic, Uncertain...



Global Variables					Global Meta-Trends	Strategic Challenges
Political	Economic	Military	Social-Cultural			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>International &amp; Regional Institutions</li> <li>US Leadership</li> <li>Governance</li> <li>Nation-State</li> <li>Non-States</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Global Systems</li> <li>Growth</li> <li>Integration &amp; Interdependence</li> <li>Commodities Demand</li> <li>Competition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complex Conflicts</li> <li>Full Spectrum Threats</li> <li>Relative Capabilities</li> <li>Alliances</li> <li>WMD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Level</li> <li>Urbanization</li> <li>Migration</li> <li>Religion</li> <li>Organized Crime</li> <li>Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Globalization</li> <li>Demographics</li> <li>Power Redistribution</li> <li>Rising Demand for Resources</li> <li>Changing Climate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMD Proliferation</li> <li>Resource Competition</li> <li>Security – Global Commons</li> <li>Regional Instability</li> <li>Powerful States</li> <li>Transnational Violent Extremists</li> <li>Transnational Crime</li> <li>Severe Natural Events</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Influence</b> – Identity, Values, Rules &amp; Norms, Ideology, Competition</p> <p><b>Information</b> – Technology Profusion, Information Access, Alternative Sources</p>						



# Achieving Our National Military Objectives

## Theme

- The Joint Force must redefine how we lead
- Leadership is about more than power—it is about our approach to exercising power
- Employ a spectrum of leadership approaches
  - Facilitator
  - Enabler
  - Convener
  - Guarantor
- Pursue broader and more effective partnerships and emphasize mutual responsibility

## Counter Violent Extremism

- Employ military power in a precise and principled way
- Build partner capacity and support a whole-of-nation strategy to make efforts sustainable
- Develop deterrence principles against extremists

## Deter and Defeat Aggression

- Exercise a variety of deterrence approaches
  - Strategic
  - Conventional
  - Whole-of-Nation
  - 21<sup>st</sup> century threats such as cyber aggression and violent extremism
- Increasing interdependence of war-fighting domains
  - Enabling capabilities and joint assured access to the global commons will remain critical to defeating aggression and countering emerging anti-access and area denial strategies

## Strengthen International and Regional Security

- Fundamental link between prosperity and security
  - The military plays a powerful role in maintaining a stable international environment that is critical for prosperity at home
- Exercise “convening power”
  - Addressing common problems
  - Increasing interoperability
  - Helping other nations develop more comprehensive security relations

## Shape the Future Force

- Reconcile our national interests with the emerging strategic environment to help inform our future global force posture
- Need to leverage expanded and more effective relationships to enhance regional stability
- The all-volunteer force will remain our military’s greatest strategic asset



# Counter Violent Extremism

- Succeed in our current campaigns in Afghanistan and Pakistan
- Expand focus to VEOs in other geographic concentrations and reduce safe-havens / sanctuaries (Yemen, Somalia, etc)
- Strategic, whole-of-nation approach to countering violent extremism
- Strengthen and expand our network of partnerships to enable partner capacity to enhance security
- Adapt deterrence principles in efforts to counter extremists (shape cost / benefit decisions)
- Measured and appropriate response to terrorism (National Resiliency)
- Employ military power in concert with other instruments of power in a precise and principled manner



*There is no more vital interest than the security of the American people, our territory, and our way of life*



# Deter and Defeat Aggression

- Deterrence approach: *We will maintain a safe, secure, and effective strategic deterrent*

- Strategic - nuclear arsenal and overseas missile defense
- Conventional - ability to rapidly & globally project power in all domains
- Support whole of nation approach
- 21st century - enhance deterrence in air, space, & cyberspace

- Defeat approach: *The core task of our armed forces remains to defend our Nation and win its wars*

- Support National approaches to counter anti-access and area-denial strategies
- Complementary, multi-domain power projection and joint forcible entry competencies
- Enduring Joint Force mission - assured access to the global commons
- Our ability to operate effectively in space and cyberspace, in particular, is increasingly essential to defeating aggression



***Preventing wars is just as important as winning them. The Joint Force will be prepared to deter & defeat regional aggression that would threaten our national interests.***



# *Strengthen International & Regional Security*

- Strengthening international and regional security requires that our forces be globally-available, yet regionally-focused
- Defend the homeland and play critical role in supporting homeland security
- NATO remains our preeminent multilateral alliance
- Strategic priorities and interests will increasingly emanate from the Asia-Pacific region
- Deepen bilateral relations & foster security cooperation
- Leverage our convening power to foster regional and international cooperation in addressing transnational security challenges
- Actively partner with other U.S. Government agencies to pursue theater security cooperation to increase collective security skills



*Our approach to leading will differ according to the unique combination of challenges we face*



# Shape the Future Force

- Focus on Our People

- Grow leaders who can truly out-think and out-innovate adversaries
- Develop leaders who are capable of operating in interagency and multi-national environments
- Think and engage more broadly about the civil-military continuum & embedded commitments

- Improve Our Capabilities and Readiness

- Must not become a hollow force with a large force structure lacking the readiness, training and modern equipment it needs
- Mix of systems & organizations capable of full spectrum operations across land, maritime, air, space & cyber domains
- Joint nuclear forces will continue to support strategic stability: assured second-strike capability; effective, safe, & secure forces
- Readiness must remain a top priority, as our forces, systems, and capabilities will continue to be under extraordinary stress



*Our focus on leadership, not simply power, necessitates that we emphasize our values and our people as much as our platforms and capabilities*



# Precision Strike Implications

- Precision is a key concept in the 2011 NMS:

*... we will employ military force in concert with other instruments of power and in a precise and principled manner. Precise does not mean perfect, and principled does not mean uncompromising. But we must recognize the inherent complexity in war among peoples. The risk we assume by minimizing collateral damage to innocents is balanced by a reduction of risk to turning even more people against our broader mission. Thus, the disciplined application of force is consistent with our values and international law, increases our chances of strategic and operational success, and more effectively advances national policy.*



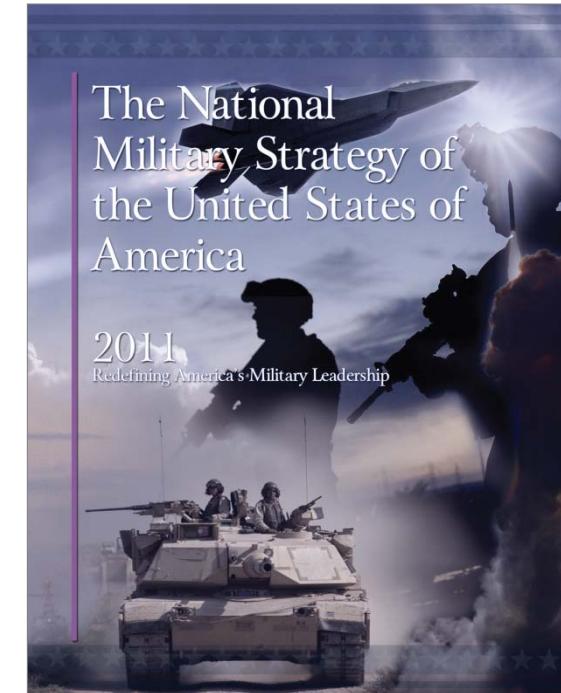
*The ability to create precise, desirable effects with a smaller force and a lighter logistical footprint depends on a robust ISR architecture.*

*Forces will operate with an aptitude for precise and discriminate action ...*



# Conclusion

- **Lead through a strategic inflection point**
- **Enable whole-of-nation approaches to address national security challenges**
- **Broad portfolio of leadership approaches**
- **Joint Force that is flexible, agile, and adaptive**
- **Emphasize people as much as platforms**
- **Care for service members and their families**



*Leadership is how we exercise the full spectrum of power to defend our national interests and advance international security and stability.*



# Questions?





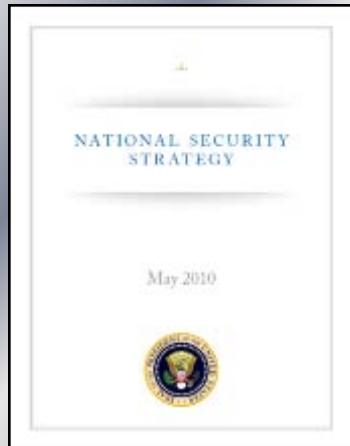
# Strategic Direction

**U.S. Government**  
Geo-Political/Geo-Economic

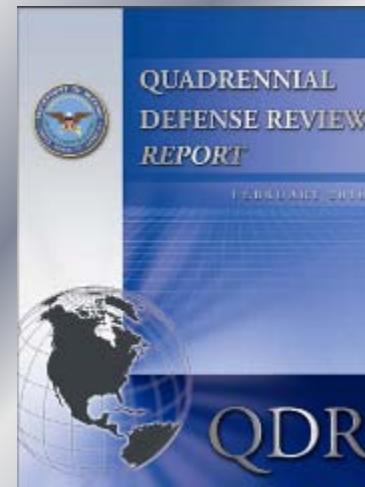
**Department of Defense**

**Political-Military**

**NSS**

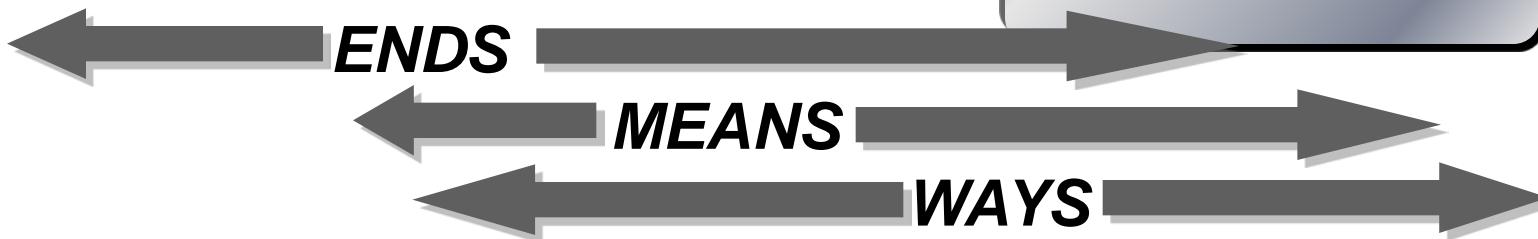
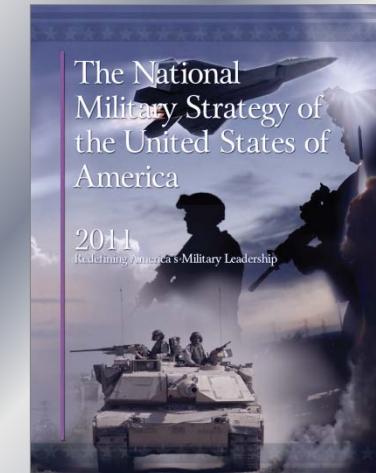


**QDR Report**



**Armed Forces**  
**Military**

**NMS**



**The NMS is Well Aligned with NSS & QDR – Focused on Military Ways**



# 2010 National Security Strategy



## Strategic Approach

### The World We Seek

- Building our foundation
- Pursuing comprehensive engagement
- Promoting a just and sustainable international order

### Enduring National Interests

- The security of the U.S., its citizens, and U.S. allies and partners
- A strong, innovative, and growing U.S. economy in an open international economic system that promotes opportunity and prosperity
- Respect for universal values at home and around the world
- An international order advanced by U.S. leadership that promotes peace, security, and opportunity through stronger cooperation to meet global challenges

### Security

- Strengthen security and resilience at home
- Disrupt, dismantle, and defeat Al-Qaida and its violent extremist allies in Afghanistan, Pakistan and around the world
- Reverse the spread of nuclear weapons and secure nuclear and biological materials
- Advance peace, security, and opportunity in the Greater Middle East
- Invest in capacity of strong capable partners
- Secure cyberspace

### Values

- Strengthen the power of our example
- Promote democracy and human rights abroad
- Promote dignity by meeting basic needs

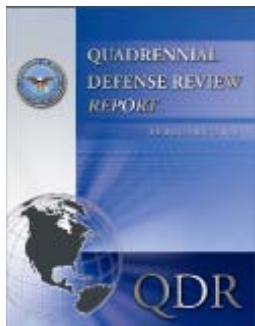
### Prosperity

- Strengthen education and human capital
- Enhance science, technology, and innovation
- Achieve balanced and sustainable growth
- Accelerate sustainable development
- Spend taxpayers' dollars wisely

### International Order

- Strengthen alliances
- Build cooperation with other 21<sup>st</sup> century centers of influence
- Strengthen institutions and mechanisms for cooperation
- Sustain broad cooperation on key global challenges

***"We must pursue a strategy of national renewal and global leadership."***



# 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review

## Four Defense Objectives (Ends):

- Prevail in Today's Wars
- Prevent and Deter Conflict
- Prepare to Defeat Adversaries and Succeed in a Wide Range of Contingencies
- Preserve and Enhance the All-Volunteer Force

## Six Key Missions (Ways):

- Defend the United States and support civil authorities at home
- Conduct counterinsurgency, stability, and counterterrorist operations
- Build the capacity of partner states
- Deter and defeat aggression in anti-access environments
- Prevent proliferation and counter weapons of mass destruction
- Operate effectively in cyberspace

## Force Sizing Criteria (Means):

Representative combinations of the types of overlapping operations against which DOD sizes its forces include the following:

- A major stabilization operation, deterring and defeating a regional aggressor, and extended support to civil authorities in response to a catastrophic event in the US
- Deterring and defeating two regional aggressors while maintaining a heightened alert posture for US forces in and around the US
- A major stabilization operation, a long-duration deterrence operation in the same theater, a medium sized counterinsurgency mission in a separate theater, and extended support to civil authorities in responding to multiple, geographically dispersed events

***"The United States needs a broad portfolio of military capabilities with maximum versatility across the widest possible spectrum of conflict."***



1989

***“Adaptability & Flexibility”***

**Objective:** Maintain deterrence as Soviet threat diminishes; prepare for “peace dividend”

**Purpose:** Advice for Guidance

**Context:** Glasnost & Perestroika, Proliferation, Growing Instability

**National Military Objectives**

- Deter Attack by Soviet Union
- Reduce Reliance on Nukes
- Increase US Influence
- Encourage/Assist Allies & Friends
- Protect Commerce & Access
- Retard NBC proliferation
- Halt Transfer of Militarily Significant Technology
- Stem the Flow of Illegal Drugs

1995

***“Flexible & Selective Engagement”***

**Objective:** Define Military Roles in Smaller Scale Contingencies

**Purpose:** Outlines best use of military

**Context:** Somalia, Rwanda, Balkans, “Bottom-Up” Review

**National Military Objectives**

- Promote Stability
- Thwart Aggression

# History of the NMS

1992

***“Beyond Containment”***

**Objective:** Define the “Base Force”

**Purpose:** Advice

**Context:** Soviet Union Collapse, Panama, Berlin Wall, Gulf War

**Foundations**

- Strategic Deterrence & Defense
- Forward Presence
- Crisis Response
- Reconstitution

2004

***“Protect, Prevent, Prevail”***

**Objective:** Win the War on Terrorism

**Purpose:** Supports NSS & implements NDS

**Context:** 9-11, GWOT, Afghanistan, Iraq, QDR 01

**National Military Objectives**

- Protect the United States
- Prevent Conflict & Surprise Attacks
- Prevail Against Adversaries

1997

***“Shape, Respond, Prepare”***

**Objective:** Establish 2 MTW Capability

**Purpose:** Advice

**Context:** Bosnia, Colombia, Terrorism, QDR 97

**National Military Objectives**

- Promote Peace & Stability
- Defeat Adversaries